

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

United States of America

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff

CV 16 - 5442

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)
DEBORAH B. ZWANY, AUSA, EDNY, 200 Madison Plaza East,
Brooklyn, NY 11201, 718-254-6010

DEFENDANTS

The New York Racing Association, Inc.

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Queens

(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)
DONALD STEVER, D. NAIDU, K&L Gates, LLP, 599 Lexington Ave.
NY, NY 10022, 212-536-4861

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- ☒ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
- ☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant
- ☐ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
- ☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

- | | PTF | DEF | | PTF | DEF |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Citizen of This State | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| Citizen of Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | Foreign Nation | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 367 Health Care/Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other LABOR <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Management Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 751 Family and Medical Leave Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	<input type="checkbox"/> 375 False Claims Act <input type="checkbox"/> 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) <input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 896 Arbitration <input type="checkbox"/> 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- ☒ 1 Original Proceeding
- ☐ 2 Removed from State Court
- ☐ 3 Remanded from Appellate Court
- ☐ 4 Reinstated or Reopened
- ☐ 5 Transferred from Another District (specify)
- ☐ 6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer
- ☐ 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):
33 USC sections 1311, 1319(b) and (d), and 1342.

Brief description of cause:

Violations of Clean Water Act in connection with the operation of Aqueduct Racetrack.

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

☐ CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.

DEMAND \$

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:

JURY DEMAND:

☐ Yes ☒ No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions):

JUDGE

DOCKET NUMBER

DATE
09/30/2106

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT #

AMOUNT

APPLYING IFP

JUDGE

MAG. JUDGE

CERTIFICATION OF ARBITRATION ELIGIBILITY

Local Arbitration Rule 83.10 provides that with certain exceptions, actions seeking money damages only in an amount not in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs, are eligible for compulsory arbitration. The amount of damages is presumed to be below the threshold amount unless a certification to the contrary is filed.

I, Deborah B. Zwany, counsel for Plaintiff United States, do hereby certify that the above captioned civil action is ineligible for compulsory arbitration for the following reason(s):

- ☒ monetary damages sought are in excess of \$150,000, exclusive of interest and costs,
- ☒ the complaint seeks injunctive relief,
- ☐ the matter is otherwise ineligible for the following reason

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT - FEDERAL RULES CIVIL PROCEDURE 7.1

Identify any parent corporation and any publicly held corporation that owns 10% or more of its stocks:

RELATED CASE STATEMENT (Section VIII on the Front of this Form)

Please list all cases that are arguably related pursuant to Division of Business Rule 50.3.1 in Section VIII on the front of this form. Rule 50.3.1 (a) provides that "A civil case is "related" to another civil case for purposes of this guideline when, because of the similarity of facts and legal issues or because the cases arise from the same transactions or events, a substantial saving of judicial resources is likely to result from assigning both cases to the same judge and magistrate judge." Rule 50.3.1 (b) provides that "A civil case shall not be deemed "related" to another civil case merely because the civil case: (A) involves identical legal issues, or (B) involves the same parties." Rule 50.3.1 (c) further provides that "Presumptively, and subject to the power of a judge to determine otherwise pursuant to paragraph (d), civil cases shall not be deemed to be "related" unless both cases are still pending before the court."

NY-E DIVISION OF BUSINESS RULE 50.1(d)(2)

- 1.) Is the civil action being filed in the Eastern District removed from a New York State Court located in Nassau or Suffolk County? No
- 2.) If you answered "no" above:
 - a) Did the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in Nassau or Suffolk County? No
 - b) Did the events or omissions giving rise to the claim or claims, or a substantial part thereof, occur in the Eastern District? Yes

If your answer to question 2 (b) is "No," does the defendant (or a majority of the defendants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau or Suffolk County, or, in an interpleader action, does the claimant (or a majority of the claimants, if there is more than one) reside in Nassau or Suffolk County? _____

(Note: A corporation shall be considered a resident of the County in which it has the most significant contacts).


BAR ADMISSION

I am currently admitted in the Eastern District of New York and currently a member in good standing of the bar of this court.
☒ Yes ☐ No

Are you currently the subject of any disciplinary action (s) in this or any other state or federal court?
☐ Yes (If yes, please explain) ☒ No

I certify the accuracy of all information provided above.

Signature: _____



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

FILED
CLERK

2016 SEP 30 AM 9:08
X

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

U.S. DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT
OF NEW YORK

Civil Action No.

Plaintiffs,

CV 16 - 5442

-against-

THE NEW YORK RACING ASSOCIATION, INC.,

DeARCY HALL, J.

POLLAK, M.J.

Defendant.

COMPLAINT

The United States of America, by the authority of the Attorney General of the United States and through the undersigned Assistant United States Attorney, acting at the request of the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") avers as follows:

NATURE OF ACTION

1. This is a civil action brought pursuant to the Clean Water Act ("CWA"), Sections 301, 309(b) and (d), and 402, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311, 1319(b) and (d), and 33 U.S.C. § 1342, against the New York Racing Association, Inc. ("NYRA" or "Defendant"). Defendant operates the Aqueduct Racetrack ("Aqueduct") where horse racing, training, and boarding of horses occur. In connection with these operations, Defendant generated wastewaters that included animal manure, animal wash water containing detergent, and feed waste. Defendant discharged these wastewaters into New York City's and New York State's storm sewer system, which then flowed into Hawtree and Bergen Basins, which as tributaries of Jamaica Bay are

navigable waters of the United States. Defendant had no permits that authorized this discharge of process wastewaters. Defendant's wastewater discharges were unpermitted discharges of pollutants into navigable waters of the United States in violation of Section 301 of the CWA. Defendant's wastewater discharges also were violations of Defendant's State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") Permit.

2. Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief and civil penalties regarding Defendant's (a) unpermitted discharges of pollutants into the navigable waters of the United States; and (b) violations of its SPDES permit, as authorized by Sections 309(b) and 309(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1319(b) and (d).

JURISDICTION, AUTHORITY AND VENUE

3. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action under CWA Section 309(b), 33 U.S.C. § 1319(b) and under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1345, 1355 and 1367.

4. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c) and 1395(a), as well as CWA Section 309(b), 33 U.S.C. § 1319(b), because it is the judicial district in which the alleged violations of the CWA occurred and where the Defendant resides and is doing business.

5. Notice of the commencement of this action has been given to the State of New York pursuant to Sections 309(b) and (f) of the Act, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1319(b) and (f).

DEFENDANT

6. The New York Racing Association, Inc. is a domestic not-for-profit corporation incorporated in the State of New York on September 12, 2008. NYRA is located at 110-00 Rockaway Boulevard, Jamaica, New York, 11417, in the County of Queens, New York. NYRA is a "person" within the meaning of section 502(5) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1362(5).

STATUTORY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

7. The CWA was adopted “to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation’s waters.” 33 U.S.C. § 1251(a).
8. To accomplish the objectives of the CWA, Section 301(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a), prohibits the “discharge of any pollutant by any person” to waters of the United States, except, *inter alia*, in compliance with a permit issued by EPA or an authorized state pursuant to CWA Section 402, 33 U.S.C. § 1342.
9. Section 502(12) of the CWA defines “discharge of a pollutant” to mean, among other things, “any addition of any pollutant to navigable waters from any point source.” 33 U.S.C. § 1362(12).
10. The CWA’s definition of “pollutant” in Section 502(6) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1362(6), specifically identifies “biological materials . . . and agricultural waste discharged into water” as pollutants.
11. Section 502(7) of the CWA defines navigable waters to be “the waters of the United States, including the territorial seas.” 33 U.S.C. § 1362(7). EPA regulations promulgated pursuant to the CWA define the term “waters of the United States” to include, among other things: (1) all waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; (2) all interstate waters; (3) all other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers and streams (including intermittent streams), the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce; (4) tributaries of waters of the United States; and (5) certain wetlands (including wetlands adjacent to these waters). 40 C.F.R. § 122.2.

12. The term “point source” is defined in Section 502(14) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1362(14), as “any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, . . . [or] concentrated animal feeding operation . . . from which pollutants are or may be discharged.”

13. Section 402(a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1342(a), provides that EPA may issue to “persons” National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“NPDES”) permits that authorize the discharge of any pollutant to navigable waters, but only in compliance with Section 301 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311, and such terms and conditions as EPA determines are necessary to carry out the provisions of the CWA.

14. Section 402 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1342, further directs the Administrator to prescribe conditions for NPDES permits to assure compliance with the requirements of the CWA, including conditions relating to data and information collection, reporting, and other such requirements as the Administrator deems appropriate.

15. Section 402(b) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1342(b), provides that if a state requests, and the Administrator determines that the state complies with certain requirements, the Administrator may approve a state to administer the NPDES program. Pursuant to Section 402(b), the State of New York has been authorized by the EPA to administer its NPDES program since May 1, 1974.

16. If a state NPDES program is approved pursuant to CWA Section 402(b), 33 U.S.C. § 1342(b), the Administrator of the EPA retains the authority to take enforcement action under CWA Section 309, 33 U.S.C. § 1319. *See* CWA Section 402(i), 33 U.S.C. § 1342(i).

17. Federal regulations set forth a list of general conditions that all facilities issued NPDES permits under state NPDES permitting programs must meet. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(d), a permittee has a duty to “take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge . . . which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.” The monitoring and reporting requirements for a NPDES permit are dictated in 40 C.F.R. §§ 122.41(j)-(l).

18. The term “facility” is defined in the regulations as “any NPDES ‘point source’ [such as a concentrated animal feeding operation] or any other facility . . . (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the NPDES program.” 40 C.F.R. § 122.2; 33 U.S.C. § 1362(14).

19. Requirements for discharges associated with Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (“CAFOs”) are set forth at 40 C.F.R. § 122.23. Operators are required to obtain a NPDES permit for discharges or potential discharges associated with CAFOs. 40 C.F.R. § 122.23(a).

20. An “animal feeding operation” (“AFO”) is defined as a lot or facility where animals have been, are, or will be stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of forty-five days or more in any twelve-month period, and where crops, vegetation, forage growth, or post-harvest residues are not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility. 40 C.F.R. § 122.23(b)(1).

21. A “medium CAFO” is defined as an AFO that stables or confines within the range of 150 to 499 horses. 40 C.F.R. § 122.23(b)(6)(i)(F).

22. “Process wastewater” is defined as “water directly or indirectly used in the operation of the AFO for any or all of the following: spillage or overflow from animal or poultry

watering systems; washing or cleaning or flushing pens, barns, manure pits, or other AFO facilities; direct contact swimming, washing, or spray cooling of animals; or dust control. Process wastewater also includes any water which comes in contact with any raw materials, products or byproducts including manure, litter, feed, milk, eggs or bedding.” 40 C.F.R. § 122.23(b)(7).

23. CWA Section 309(b), 33 U.S.C. § 1319(b), authorizes the Administrator to commence a civil action for appropriate relief, including a permanent or temporary injunction, when any person is in violation of CWA Section 301, 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311, or is in violation of any NPDES permit condition or limitation in a NPDES permit issued under CWA Section 402, 33 U.S.C. § 1342.

24. Section 309(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(d), provides that any person who violates, *inter alia*, Section 301 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311, or violates any permit condition or limitation in a NPDES permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1342, shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$37,500 per day for each violation, pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (28 U.S.C. § 2461 note; Pub. L. 101-410), as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (31 U.S.C. § 3701 note; Pub. L. 104-134). See 40 C.F.R. Part 19; 69 Fed. Reg. 7,121 (Feb. 13, 2004); 73 Fed. Reg. 75346 (Dec. 11, 2008); and 78 Fed. Reg. 66643-01 (Dec. 6, 2013).

GENERAL AVERMENTS

25. At all relevant times, NYRA has operated a facility located at 110-00 Rockaway Boulevard, Jamaica, New York, 11417, in the County of Queens, New York, known as Aqueduct Racetrack (the “Facility”). NYRA operates Aqueduct, where horse racing, training, and boarding of horses occur. There are three concentric race tracks in the center of the Facility

(Main, Inner and Turf Course tracks); stadium seating and offices located to the west; and thirteen horse barns and a vehicle maintenance building located in the eastern portion of Aqueduct.

26. According to NYRA representatives, Aqueduct houses up to 450 horses on site during the horse racing season (October through April). In NYRA's April 14, 2004 Notice of Intent submitted to the NYSDEC Bureau of Water Permits, it stated that there were a maximum of 532 horses held at the Facility for 45 days or more in any 12-month period. However, Facility representatives have stated that the Facility has never housed more than 500 horses and that there is insufficient space to accommodate more horses.

27. The Facility qualifies, or qualified at a time relevant to this Complaint, as a "concentrated animal feeding operation" as that term is defined in Section 502(14) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1362(14), and 40 C.F.R. § 122.23(b)(2).

28. The Facility further qualifies, or qualified at a time relevant to this Complaint, as a "medium concentrated animal feeding operation" as that term is defined in 40 C.F.R. § 122.23(b)(6)(i), because it houses between 150 and 499 horses. The characterization as a "medium" concentrated feeding operation is based on NYRA's representations that it houses no more than 450 horses.

29. On November 28, 2000, NYSDEC, pursuant to its authority under Article 17 of the New York Environmental Conservation Laws, issued SPDES General Permit for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations No. GP-99-01, with an effective date of July 1, 1999, and an expiration date of June 30, 2004. On April 14, 2004, NYRA submitted a Notice of Intent to NYSDEC Bureau of Water Permits to seek coverage under the CAFO General Permit. On April 29, 2004, NYRA obtained coverage under the SPDES General Permit for CAFOs

No. GP-99-01. On June 24, 2004, NYSDEC issued the current CAFO General Permit No. GP-04-02, with an effective date of July 1, 2004 (the "CAFO General Permit"). Although the CAFO General Permit had an expiration date of June 30, 2009, it has been administratively extended by NYSDEC and currently remains in effect. NYRA's CAFO General Permit coverage was automatically carried over from GP-99-01 to GP-04-02 as of the effective date of the latter permit.

30. The CAFO General Permit authorizes NYRA to discharge pollutants associated with stormwater from the Facility to waters of the United States, under the conditions and limitations of the Permit.

31. The CAFO General Permit includes the following conditions:

- a. Section VI.A. of the CAFO General Permit prohibits the "discharge of process wastewater from CAFOs to the surface waters of the State, except in accordance with Section VI.C." The CAFO General Permit Section I.AE. ii. defines process wastewater to include [d]irect contact swimming, washing, or spray-cooling of animals. The CAFO General Permit Section I.AE.v. defines process wastewater to include "[p]recipitation which comes into contact with any area where organic materials are stored, fed, or wasted. . . ."
- b. Section VI.C. refers to "25 Year-24 Hour Rainfall Events." Such Rainfall Events are defined in Section I.A. of the CAFO General Permit as "the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 25 years . . ."
- c. Section VIII. of the CAFO General Permit requires that all CAFO owners and operators use Best Management Practices, including, as relevant here, Section VIII.C.xi., which provides that "[c]ollection, storage and disposal of liquid and solid waste should be managed in accordance with [Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture

(“NRCS”)] standards.” NRCS Conservation Practice Standard No. NY312, requires that clean water be excluded from concentrated waste areas to the fullest extent practical.

Violations of the SPDES Permit

32. EPA conducted an inspection at Aqueduct on June 9, 2015.
33. At the inspection, EPA observed the following conditions at the Facility:
 - a. Horse wash water containing detergent, manure, bedding, and feed produced at the wash pad area south of Barn 11 flowed into a storm drain located in the wash pad area south of Barn 11.
 - b. Horse wash waters containing detergent, manure, bedding, and feed produced in sixty wash areas flowed into the storm drains located around the perimeters of the 13 barns in each of the wash areas.
 - c. Material had spilled from the straw bedding and manure bins outside of Barn 2 onto the ground and was exposed to stormwater. Stormwater coming into contact with this area would flow downhill into the storm drains located between Barns 1 and 2.
 - d. Straw bedding material, feed waste and manure that had been tracked outside Barn 2 and was exposed to stormwater. Stormwater coming into contact with this area would flow downhill into storm drains located between Barns 1 and 2.
 - e. The storm drains located between Barns 1 and 2, the wash pad area drain south of Barn 11 and the storm drains located around the perimeters of the 13 barns are hydraulically connected to, and flow to a storm drainage system pump station wet well located in the southeast corner of the Facility.

34. According to the 2013 and 2014 Annual Compliance Reports submitted by NYRA to NYSDEC, the Facility has generated and transferred to the sewer system an estimated 1.26 million gallons per year of process wastewater. On information and belief, until February 29, 2016, when NYRA commenced holding and hauling process wastewaters, all of this process wastewater was discharged to the storm drains at the Facility.

35. Based on drainage specifications provided by New York City Department of Environmental Protection ("NYCDEP") and the New York State Department of Transportation ("NYSDOT"), the on-site storm drainage system pump station wet well in the southeast corner of the Facility, is hydraulically connected, via a pump, to the NYCDEP separate stormwater sewer system located on North Conduit Avenue. Waters from North Conduit Avenue stormwater sewer system then flows into the NYSDOT separate storm sewer system located south of the Belt Parkway and then, via a NYSDOT storm sewer outfall pipe, into the Hawtree Basin.

36. The NYCDEP specifications also document that stormwater runoff from the northeastern portion of the Facility flows downhill and enters a NYCDEP catch basin at the intersection of 150th Avenue and 114th Street via overland flow. Flow from this NYCDEP catch basin ultimately discharges to the Bergen Basin via a NYCDEP storm sewer system outfall pipe.

37. The Hawtree and Bergen Basins are tributaries to Jamaica Bay. They are located within the eastern portion of Jamaica Bay. Eastern Jamaica Bay and associated tributaries are currently designated by NYSDEC as impaired due to ammonia, nitrogen, oil/grease, and pathogens.

38. The Hawtree and Bergen Basins, as tributaries of Jamaica Bay, are navigable waters of the United States. They also are New York surface waters.

39. The conditions described in Paragraphs 33.a through 33.d, and 34 are unpermitted discharges of process wastewater pollutants into navigable waters of the United States in violation of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1311, and Defendant's SPDES Permit.

40. The conditions described in Paragraphs 33.a and b, and 34, also are unpermitted discharges to New York surface waters in violation of Section VI.A. of NYRA's CAFO General Permit.

41. The conditions described in Paragraphs 33.a through 33.d are violations of NRCS Conservation Practice Standard No. NY312, incorporated as a requirement of NYRA's CAFO General Permit pursuant to Section VIII.C.xi., which requires that clean water be excluded from concentrated waste areas to the fullest extent practical.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF
UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES OF POLLUTANTS

42. Paragraphs 1 through 41 above are reaverred and incorporated herein.

43. At all relevant times, NYRA had coverage under the CAFO General Permit.

44. On knowledge, information and belief, from at least August 1, 2011 through February 29, 2016, NYRA discharged pollutants from the Facility into a "navigable water" within the meaning of CWA Section 502(7), 33 U.S.C. § 1362(7). These discharges were not authorized by the CAFO General Permit, in violation of CWA Section 301(a), 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a).

45. Each day of each unpermitted discharge by NYRA which reached waters of the United States is a separate violation of CWA Section 301(a), 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a).

46. NYRA's discharge of pollutants without permit authorization violated CWA Section 301, 33 U.S.C. § 1311. Thus, pursuant to CWA Sections 309(b) and (d), 33 U.S.C.

§ 1319(b) and (d), NYRA is subject to the imposition of injunctive relief and is liable for civil penalties not to exceed \$37,500 per day.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF
FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH SPDES PERMIT CONDITION:
UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE OF PROCESS WASTEWATER TO SURFACE
WATERS

47. Paragraphs 1 through 41 above are reaverred and incorporated herein.

48. At all times during the relevant time period, NYRA failed to comply with Section VI.A. of NYRA's CAFO General Permit, in violation of CWA Section 301(a), 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a).

49. Each day of this permit violation is a separate violation of CWA Section 301(a), 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a).

50. NYRA's violation of Section VI.A. of the CAFO General Permit violated CWA Section 301, 33 U.S.C. § 1311. Thus, pursuant to CWA Sections 309(b) and (d), 33 U.S.C. §§ 1319(b) and (d), NYRA is subject to the imposition of injunctive relief and is liable for civil penalties not to exceed \$37,500 per day.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF
FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH SPDES PERMIT CONDITION:
INSUFFICIENT ACTION TO ENSURE CLEAN WATER EXCLUDED FROM
CONCENTRATED WASTE AREAS

51. Paragraphs 1 through 41 above are reaverred and incorporated herein.

52. NYRA's CAFO General Permit, at Section VIII.C.xi., requires that NYRA comply with NRCS Conservation Practice Standard No. NY312, which requires that clean water be excluded from concentrated waste areas to the fullest extent practical.

53. At the time of the EPA inspection, the inspector observed that NYRA did not comply with this condition of the CAFO General Permit, in violation of CWA Section 301(a), 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a).

54. Each day of this permit violation is a separate violation of CWA Section 301(a), 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a).

55. NYRA's violation of Section VIII.C.xi. of the CAFO General Permit violated CWA Section 301, 33 U.S.C. § 1311. Thus, pursuant to CWA Sections 309(b) and (d), 33 U.S.C. §§ 1319(b) and (d), NYRA is subject to the imposition of injunctive relief and is liable for civil penalties not to \$37,500.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff United States of America requests that this Court enter judgment on behalf of the United States against NYRA as follows:

1. Pursuant to Section 309(b) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(b), permanently enjoin Defendant as follows:
 - a. Prohibit the discharge of any pollutants from the Facility to navigable waters except in compliance with the terms of a SPDES permit and the Clean Water Act; and
 - b. Order Defendant to implement interim measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants from the Facility until such time as compliance with the Clean Water Act is achieved.
2. Pursuant to Section 309(d) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1319(d), and the regulations promulgated thereunder (including the Civil Monetary Penalty Inflation Adjustment

Rule, 73 Fed. Reg. 75340 (2009)), assess civil penalties against Defendant not to exceed \$37,500 per day for each violation;

3. Award the United States its costs in this action; and
4. Grant the United States such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: September 30, 2016

Respectfully submitted,

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